1:Indiana U. S-4, 5(1954-5)1955 RG4 Estonia RG4

231 population, but considerable quantities of bacon
262
[439] were also exported to the United Kingdom. Live pigs were sold to Germany and to the Soviet Union.

235 Poultry raising developed remarkably in independent Estonia. The number of laying hens was almost four times bigger at the end of independence than it had been at the beginning; in 1922 there were 40,000 hens and in 1939 there were 1,486,000.

237 Fur animal (silver fox, mink, sable) farming became popular also during this time. Furs were produced mainly for home use, but some fur export was also carried on.

241 Farm Equipment and Techniques. Owing to the
476
large number of small farms in Estonia, the farmers used horses, for the most part, in the cultivation of land. In later years of independence

241 more machinery was bought on a co-operative
476 basis since the small farmers could not afford to buy them individually. Threshers, even long before independence, were being bought co-op-
467 eratively. The number of farm machinery increased considerably during independence as the following table (from Eesti, Teatmeteos, Vol. III) shows:

	1925	1939
Motors	642	3,657
Tractors	440	1,807
Horse plows	137,575	166,667
Tractor plows	-	1,524
Harrows	60,639	94,384
Cultivators	-	12,178
Sowers	4,639	10,840
Harvesters (reapers)	9,074	10,671
Hay reapers	14,621	41,686

4: Indiana U. S-4, 5 1955 RG4 Estonia RG4
Livonians

182 Latvianized Livonian village. In 1930, Loorits found
177 there about ten Livonians, all of whom felt
578 ashamed of their Livonian origin, looked down upon the Livonian language and were even proud that they had forgotten so much of their mother tongue. An arrogant woman ironically demanded from Loorits one Lat for every Livonian word she would say, another jeered even more disdainfully: "What will one get for this language? Land or a house? Geese or only a hen?" And pointing to her house which was being built she continued: "Does this horse language [i.e., Livonian] give the roof on our house or soft sofas in the rooms?" The woman's son swore in Latvian that he would never learn a word of the horse language, that he was not a Livonian but a thoroughbred Latvian and that he would drive the foolish Livonian patriots from the shore into the sea. (Oskar Loortis, "Liivi usundi mandumisprotsess," Virittäjä, 1945, pp. 436-37.)

181 Livonians are basically individualists,
226 but their collectivist bent has strongly devel-
476 oped during the centuries due to their main profession, fishing. Almost all fishing is done collectively, in groups of two to six or more men, since big fishing gear cannot be handled by one person. The fish caught is distributed between all the partners. In addition, large nets and seines are owned collectively.